

ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1964 - 1965

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

All the members of the Council marked with *

Chairman R.T. Archer

HOUSING COMMITTEE

All the members of the Council marked with +

Chairman Miss. A. Selby



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF
THE ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

W.J. Morrissey, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. Litchfield, C.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspectors

D.J. Cowen, M.A.P.H.I.
L. Skelton, M.A.P.H.I.

General Clerk and Typist

Miss. J. Harvey

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Rural District Council of Ashbourne

Public Health Department,
Compton Offices,
Ashbourne,
Derbyshire.

6th December, 1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1965.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district as at June, 1965, was 11,480, an increase of 30 over that for 1964. In estimating the population, the Registrar General states that account has been taken of the figures produced by the Census carried out in April, 1961.

The figures for the number of births during the year was 199, that is 85 males and 114 females. This represents an increase of 15 on the previous year's figure's when 184 births (97 males and 87 females) were registered.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 117 (60 males and 57 females), and this figure shows an increase of 9 on that for the previous year. There were 4 still births during the year all females.

Deaths from cancer of all sites numbered 25 and deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were classed as being responsible for 5 deaths, an increase of 4 on the previous year's figures.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 19.7 for England and Wales was again the lowest ever recorded in this country.

A total of 71 notifications of infectious diseases were recorded (as against 153 notifications recorded during 1964), made up as follows :-

Measles 63, Scarlet Fever 1, Pneumonia 1, Erysipelas 1, and Tuberculosis Respiratory 5.

These notifications apart, the occurrence of infectious diseases was relatively minor, but happenings in other parts of the country during the year, namely the typhoid outbreak of paratyphoid Fever, emphasized the great need for constant vigilance. The inspection of food handling processes and the need for education in food hygiene are of paramount importance, and the inspectorial staff have continued the extension of the Department's work in this field.

I have once again, Ladies and Gentlemen, to place on record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, to Dr. J.B.S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer, to the General Practitioners, the Clerk of the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, the other Chief Officers for their support and assistance and to the staff of the Department for their untiring efforts during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W.J. MORRISSEY

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District (Acres)	86,188
Estimated Mid-Year Population 1965	11,480
Estimated Number of Houses	3,664
Estimated Number of Farms	1,005
Number of Parishes	47
Number of Councillors	28
Rateable Value	£292,014
Product of Penny Rate	£1,170

The primary industry of the District is Dairy Farming. Milk is taken to the various wholesale dairies, heat treated and sent out to the surrounding towns. In addition there are two cheese factories.

In the north of the area, which is situated on the carboniferous limestone rock, there are several large quarries which supply lump limestone for road making and sugar beet refining, tarred limestone for roads, and limestone dust for agriculture and industry.

Large deposits of sand and gravel are worked for the supply of concrete aggregate in the Midland Towns.

There are also deposits of special silica sand which are made into very high temperature furnace linings at two works in the district.

The deposits of magnesium limestone are attracting firms in the Refractory and Metallurgical industries.

In the centre of the district, there is a tape mill, and a large proportion of female labour finds employment in adjacent districts in the silk and nylon industry.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	85	114	199
Legitimate	82	111	193
Illegitimate	3	3	6
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			17.34
Area Comparability Factor			1.12
Adjusted Birth Rate			19.41
England and Wales Birth Rate for 1965			18.0

Illegitimate Live Births

These formed 3.02% of the total live births.

Still Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	4	-	4
Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births			20.10
England and Wales Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births for 1965			15.7

Total Live and Still Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	89	114	203
Legitimate	86	111	197
Illegitimate	3	3	6

Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	60	57	117
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			10.21
Area Comparatively Factor			1.06
Adjusted Death Rate			11.42
England and Wales Death Rate for 1965			11.5

Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 Year)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	5	1	6
Legitimate	5	1	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infantile Mortality Rates

Total Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births	30.15
Legitimate Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	31.09
Illegitimate Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	Nil

Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks of age)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	4	-	4
Legitimate	4	-	4
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live Births			20.10

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	3	-	3
Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live Births			15.06

Perinatal Mortality (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	7	-	-
Legitimate	7	-	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births			34.48

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

Number of Deaths Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all forms)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	12	14	26

Deaths from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	5	-	5

CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1965

The following table shows the causes of deaths registered during 1965 :

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, Other	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6
Other malignant and lumphatic neoplasms	7	6	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	7	9
Coronary disease, angina	15	10	25
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
Other heart disease	7	9	16
Other circulatory disease	7	8	15
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	2	8
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide	1	1	2
Total	60	57	117

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received during 1965 was 71.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	
	<u>Notified</u>	<u>Removed to Hospital</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	-
Measles	63	-
Pneumonia	1	1
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	5	4
Erysipelas	1	-
Total	71	5

Tabulated below is the age incidence of infectious disease notified during 1965.

<u>Disease</u>	Age Unknown	Under 1 Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles	1	2	3	4	3	5	33	7	4	1	63
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	1	2	3	4	3	5	34	7	6	6	71

TUBERCULOSIS

During 1965, five cases of Tuberculosis were notified, all respiratory and there was one death from Tuberculosis Other.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The two schemes in operation, that is the scheme administered by the Chest Physicians on the one hand and the County Council Scheme on the other, continued to operate throughout the year. The Scheme administered by the Chest Physicians is limited to children who have been in contact with cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis and the County Council Scheme is for school children of the age of 13 years and upwards.

DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

No case of Diphtheria has been notified in the district since 1946, and none occurred during the year under review.

I am indebted to Dr. J.B.S. Morgan, County Medical Officer, who has kindly supplied the following details regarding Diphtheria Immunisations carried out during the year in this district.

Record cards received during the year in respect of children immunised during the year.

Primary Immunisations	-	166
Booster Injections	-	115

This gives an increase of 19 primary immunisations and 49 booster injections as compared with last year's figures.

POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

It gives me great pleasure once again to report that no confirmed cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the district during the year, but freedom from infection can only be maintained if parents continue to bring their children for vaccination.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

Arrangements for immunisation against these two complaints is available through the Derbyshire County Council and the same arrangements remained in force throughout the year. Injections are given at the County Council Clinic, or by the General Practitioners and booster doses are given after the recommended interval has elapsed.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47 NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

These two Acts give authority to secure necessary care and attention for persons who :-

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic diseases, or being aged and infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

It was not found necessary to take any formal action under these Acts during the year.

WELFARE SERVICES

Ante-Natal Clinic

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital, Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 4-15 p.m.
Telephone Ashbourne 2121.

Infant Welfare Centre

Ashbourne, Empire Social Centre, Station Street. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4-15 p.m.

Welfare Foods Distribution Centres

Ashbourne, 4 Town Hall Yard, Tuesday and Thursday, 10. a.m. to 12-45 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Ashbourne, Empire Social Centre, Station Street. Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4-15 p.m.

Dental Clinic

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 2nd and 4th Thursday. Telephone Ashbourne 2121.

Eye Clinic

Derby, Cathedral Road. 2nd and 5th Monday a.m. 1st, and 4th Monday, p.m.
Telephone Derby 45934.

Minor Ailment Clinic

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 2nd and 4th Wednesday a.m. Doctor present.
Telephone Ashbourne 2121.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Derby, Cathedral Road. Thursday. Telephone Derby 45934.

Speech Therapy Clinic

Ashbourne, 4 Town Hall Yard. (Temporarily unstaffed).

Chiropody Clinic

Ashbourne, St. Oswald's Hospital. 1st and 3rd Monday a.m.
Telephone Ashbourne 2121.

Chest Clinic

Derby, 93 Green Lane, Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 6 p.m. 8 p.m.
Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday (Contacts only)
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. By appointment only at all sessions.
Telephone Derby 40366.

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY (COMMONLY CALLED SMEAR TESTS FOR CANCER OF THE NECK OF THE WOMB).

Derbyshire County Council accepts the value of exfoliative cytology in the early diagnosis of cancer of the cervix of the uterus, and since 29th June, 1964, the County Health Committee agreed to some of their medical staff collecting smears for cytological examination at certain County Council Clinics, and these facilities are now available at :

Belper Clinic, Field Lane, Belper.

Derby Clinic, Cathedral Road, Derby.

Matlock Clinic, Dean Hill House, Causeway Lane, Matlock.

Ripley Clinic, Derby Road, Ripley and
St. Oswald's Hospital, Ashbourne.

For appointment please contact the Health Visitors at each clinic.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The responsibility for the provision for Ambulance Service under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, rests with the Derbyshire County Council, as the Local Authority.

The Ambulance Station at Ashbourne is situated in Park Avenue, near the Fire Station and is manned from 8 a.m. to midnight. Whilst the period midnight to 8 a.m. is covered by personnel on stand-by duty, additional cover is afforded by the main station at Mickleover which is manned throughout the 24 hours. The establishment of the Ashbourne Ambulance Station, is 1 Superintendent, 1 Senior Driver, and 8 Driver/Attendants.

Welfare of Aged and Handicapped Persons

Miss. M.G. Everill, Compton Offices, Ashbourne - Tuesday 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Divisional Headquarters - 2 Wilson Street, Derby. Telephone Derby 43278.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the district may be removed to the Derwent Hospital, Derby.

Cases of Tuberculosis requiring admission to hospital are referred to the Chest Physician, Chest Centre, Green Lane, Derby (Telephone Derby 47866), and may be admitted to the Derwent Hospital, Draycott Hospital, or to Walton Sanatorium, Chesterfield.

All admission and discharge of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, are notified to the District Medical Officer of Health.

BACTERIOLOGICAL

All Bacteriological Examinations in connection with milk, water, food supplies and infectious disease are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory (Medical Research Council), 121a Osmaston Road, Derby (Telephone Derby 45597).

Specimens taken by Medical Practitioners are forwarded direct to the Laboratory and the results are not communicated to this department except when a positive result leads to notification under the Infectious Diseases Regulations.

Water Supplies

The whole of the water supplies of the District have been taken over by the South Derbyshire Water Board, except the small private supplies belonging to the respective estates are used for the supply of the village of Tissington and parts of the villages of Sudbury and Norbury.

During the year 28 water samples from 9 private sources, re shallow wells and springs were submitted for examination by the Public Health Laboratory. Due to remedial work, one of the spring supplies is now satisfactory, but the remaining sources have failed to produce a wholesome supply.

Public Cleansing

Public Cleansing is carried out throughout the whole of the District with the exception of outlying farms and cottages. The present policy is to collect from all premises within 100 yards of the road on the usual lorry routes. If farmers living outside the area of collection bring their refuse bin to a point on the route, then it is emptied.

Arrangements are also made with neighbouring authorities for them to collect from premises on their routes in turn for a similar service to those properties on the route of your wagons.

Subject to breakdowns etc., a 9/10 day collection is maintained in the larger villages and fortnightly in the small hamlets and scattered properties.

All the refuse is brought to a central tip at Clifton, owned by you and which is also used by the Ashbourne Urban District Council and the Uttoxeter Rural District Council. In addition, the Derbyshire County Council use it for disposal of road sweepings and surplus road material. This provides ideal covering material and hardcore to make, and maintain the road on the tip.

Sludge from all of the sewage works are discharged into large lagoons and also lime from a water softening plant. When dry, the sludge and lime are spread on the tipped area to provide humus to assist vegetation to grow. Within six months of completing tipping on an area, it is now covered with grass etc.

Negotiations are in hand for the purchase of additional land which will give the tip a life of a further 20 years at least at the present rate of tipping.

Builders waste and other refuse are received on the tip, also old motor cars which are now scrap.

The following table gives details of the use made of the tip :-

Ashbourne R.D.C.	1381 loads refuse
Ashbourne U.D.C.	835 do
Uttoxeter R.D.C.	141 do
Private	308 loads
Derbyshire C.C.	344 do
Ashbourne R.D.C. Cesspool Emptyer	382 do
Uttoxeter R.D.C do	228 do

The total cost of operating the tip for the year was £2,382 0. 0.

The costs during the past year have been higher than usual due to the cost of replacement of the tracks of the tip tractor.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Every effort is made to maintain the standard laid down by the Trent River Board for the effluents from the various sewage works.

In the main, this has been accomplished with certain exceptions. At Brailsford, the drainage from five farms carrying over 120 head of stock is taken into the sewers, and during the winter months, the effluent falls below standard.

At Hartington and Hognaston, there have been a number of heavy discharges of oil from diesel tanks into the sewers causing serious damage to the filters. One case was traced and the garage warned that proceedings would be taken should it recur. This type of trouble is difficult to trace and prove.

The following is a short resumé of the position with regard to the various new sewage works :

CLIFTON

It was not until late in the new year that it was possible to make any connections to the sewer due to leakages etc.

As all the sewage has to be pumped and paid for on a gallonage basis, every house service is being inspected, the roof surface water disconnected, and the old drains (if good) connected to the sewer. In many cases, it has been necessary to relay almost all the drains. This work will take a considerable amount of time to complete.

THORPE

These works are now working to capacity and before additional loads can be taken, extensions will have to be carried out. The works are constructed at various levels on a steep bank side. During a wet period, a section of the bank slipped and threatened to envelope the sludge beds and pumping station. Stabilising work has been carried out.

PARWICH

These works were carried out about the year 1948. Unfortunately, the filter walls have partly collapsed, the walls to the tanks are defective and the whole works will require considerable repair works carrying out.

CARSINGTON AND HOPTON SCHEME

Negotiations with various interested parties are proceeding and will have to be settled before the scheme can be submitted for Ministry Approval.

DOVERIDGE

The preliminary works are now well in hand and it is hoped to commence the extension works early in the new year.

OSMASTON AND YELDERSLEY SCHEME

Negotiations are still proceeding with the Estate about this scheme, unfortunately they have been delayed due to the death of the Agent to the Estate.

YEA VELEY

The reply of the Derbyshire County Council Planning Officer is still awaited stating the ultimate size of the village in order that extensions to the works can be planned.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRAINAGE OF TRADE PREMISES) ACT, 1937 AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961

Following negotiations with the various farmers who had originally preserved their right to discharge the farm liquor into the Council's sewers, four farmers at Brailsford and one at Parwich have entered into an agreement to continue to discharge the drainage into the Council's sewers.

The drainage from the Brailsford farms is having a serious affect on the sewage works and a consistantly bad effluent is being discharged during the winter months.

As previously stated, these works are to be extended.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The work on the provision of public conveniences in the parish of Hartington is well advanced and they should be open for use at the beginning of the next holiday season.

Site difficulties have been experienced at Thorpe where similar provisions are contemplated.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Five (5) caravan sites containing 81 caravans are licensed for holiday purposes. Three sites containing three caravans are licensed for residential purposes. Four caravans are licensed individually.

Itinerant caravan dwellers have been a considerable nuisance in the district, particularly on Ashbourne Green and Ashbourne Aerodrome. Nuisances were caused by the amount of litter deposited on the sites, the lack of sanitary accommodation and rodent infestations. The local police have been helpful in moving the caravans and part of the Aerodrome was fenced off to prevent access to the site.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

A contract has been let for the erection of 12 traditional houses at Brassington and it is hoped that erection will commence as soon as weather permits and the road works are completed. The following table summarises the position with regard to the erection of Council Houses.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses erected</u>	<u>In course of erection</u>	<u>Type</u>
1958	Brailsford	12		
1959	Cubley	1		
1959	Brailsford	12		
1960	Mappleton	4		
1960	Kniveton	2		
1961	Shirley	4		Trad brick
1962	Fenny Bentley	8		Imitation stone
1963	Marston Montgomery	6		Trad brick
1964	Marston Montgomery	6		Trad brick
1965	Longford	2		Trad brick
1965	Brailsford	12		Flats

The total completed to the end of the year was 373

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

The amount of private development is set out in the following tables. It falls principally into the following categories. (a) new houses, (b) improvement to houses by providing bathroom etc. (c) garages to private houses.

During the post war years, the Council have laid water mains throughout the District, and more recently, sewers and sewage disposal works are being provided in all the larger communities, no doubt this has been the reason for the increased amount of development.

Year	Total Apps.	Planning D.C.C.	Planning Peak Park	Byelaw only
1958	188	104	19	65
1959	255	161	15	79
1960	251	134	27	90
1961	246	151	24	71
1962	250	156	30	64
1963	305	181	43	81
1964	313	200	49	64
1965	312	196	46	70

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

From the table below, it will be observed that there has been a slight increase in the number of Standard Grants, but a considerable diminution in the number of Discretionary Grants.

With the lower standard of housing accommodation required for a Standard Grant and only slightly less amount which can be paid in many cases, person appear to preferring this type of grant. There appears to be no reason for the general falling off in demand.

Year	Standard Grants		No.	Discretionary Grants	
	No.	Total Amount £		Total Amount £	
1958	-	-	22	4093	
1959	15	985	26	6013	
1960	13	829	42	6973	
1961	5	436	48	8645	
1962	15	474	33	5534	
1963	24	3030	11	2076	
1964	13	1325	19	3596	
1965	17	2720	7	1781	
Totals	102		208		

Housing Inspection Statistics

1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts).	60
(b) Total number of Council Houses inspected (not included in 1(a)).	260
(c) Number of inspections made for the purpose	905
2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so as to be unfit for human habitation.	3
3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in the previous sub-heading) found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	15

SLUM CLEARANCE

	Houses Demolished	Families Displaced	No. of Persons
As a result of informal procedure under Section 17(1) of Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Houses unfit for human habitation	3	-	-
<u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>			
Under Section 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	1	1	4
Houses improved and undertaking or Demolition Order cancelled.	8	-	-
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957.	-	-	-

Factories Acts 1961Part I - Inspections

1.	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
(i)	Factories in which Section 1, 2 & 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	53	26
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	15	3
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	15	7
	Total	83	36

2. Cases in which defects were found 6

Part VIII - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Outworkers</u>
Wearing apparel making etc.,	25

SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND KNACKERS YARDS

There are five slaughterhouses in the District and 2 knackers yards. At one of the knackers yards in the district, by arrangement, only dead carcasses are received and cut up for use at the Hunt Kennels of which this forms part.

The second knackers yard forms part of a trout farm, and by arrangement condemned meat from the slaughterhouses and parts of carcasses are received and cut up for use..

The following table sets out the details of slaughterhouses inspected and the principle diseases found.

MEAT INSPECTION FIGURES 1965 - 1966

	Cattle, including Cows.	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4327	116	1468	400
Number inspected	4327	116	1468	400
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerci.	15	11	19	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned other than Tuberculosis or Cystercerci.	1749	22	80	23
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cystercerci.	40.77	28.47	6.74	6.25
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part was condemned.	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.231	-	-	0.25
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	17	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	16	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-

A considerable quantity of the meat produced is retailed outside the district. The main causes for condemnation are unsound livers, bruising and broken bones. The number of licensed slaughtermen in the district is now 7. 657 visits were made to the slaughterhouses to enable the above inspections to be made.

The charges made for meat inspection are 2/6d. per bovine animal, 9d. per calf or pig and 6d. per sheep and £588. 16. 3. was recovered for animals inspected during the year.

Though short staffed my department were able to carry out most of the meat inspection duties. The reciprocal arrangement for Meat Inspection was worked with the Ashbourne U.D.C. Inspector. On one occasion assistance was obtained from Uttoxeter R.D.C., to whom payment was made for this service. I would like to express my thanks to the Ashbourne U.D.C., and the Uttoxeter R.D.C., for their cooperation.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

During the year, inspections have been carried out at race meetings of a local Motor Cycling Club. Whilst the regulations do not adequately appear to cover this type of event, there appears to be great risk of fire and explosion.

Each competitor, carries with him, in his service van, quantities of petrol varying from 2 to 4 gallons in all types of vessels for use in the racing machine. No care is exercised in filling tanks, nor do they carry extinguishers. As there may be up to 100 service vans congregated in the pits, an explosion could have disastrous effects.

Negotiations are proceeding with the Club for stringent rules to be made for the storage of petrol and filling of machines during meetings.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLING OF FOOD

37 samples were taken, including 5 Milks.

An informal sample of Dried Fruit was followed by a formal sample from the same shop. Both samples contained Sorbic Acid. This is a preservative permitted in some foods but not in Dried Fruit. The article was imported produce and both the wholesaler and the importer were cautioned. The remaining stock was withdrawn from sale.

The remaining samples were all satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

8 premises were inspected and found to be infested with rats. The necessary steps to eradicate the infestations were carried out by the Council, and these comprised 7 treatments at private dwellings and 1 on business premises. Routine treatments were carried out at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works and Refuse Tips.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 4 bakehouses in the district and all have been inspected.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16)

Sale, manufacture or storage of ice-cream

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream under the provisions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947 - 51. The total number of registered ice cream retailers is now 39.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Routine inspections of food premises have continued but generally premises are in a satisfactory condition. Where contraventions of the regulations have been found, formal action has been taken.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The three Boarding Kennels in the district have been inspected and found to be satisfactory. The kennels previously licensed for summer use, have now provided adequate heating facilities and may be used throughout the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The total number of registered premises at the end of the year was (40) forty. Twelve(12) premises were registered during the year and sixteen (16) visits were made to the premises.

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>No. Registered</u>	<u>Persons Employed</u>
Offices,	8	47
Retail Shops	14	45
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	1	7
Catering Establishments open to the public	16	84
Fuel storage Depots	1	4
Total	40	187

FLOODING

At the close of the year, one of the worst series of floods for many years was experienced. The River Dove affected the village of Clinton where 24 houses were flooded. Other isolated houses were also affected.

All possible assistance was given to the unfortunate house holders in drying their homes.

Negotiations are proceeding with the Trent River Authority for them to carry out remedial works on the River Dove to prevent any further recurrences.

WATER SUPPLY

The South Derbyshire Water Board provide the water supply for the district, and I am indebted to Mr. I.G. Edwards, Engineer and General Manager, South Derbyshire Water Board, for his observations which are given below :-

- (a) The water supply to the area has been adequate in quantity and generally satisfactory in quality.
- (b) Regular examination is made of both raw and treated water. A total of 151 bacteriological, 4 chemical and 140 partial chemical samples were taken during the year from consumers premises. Of the 151 bacteriological samples 13 indicated the presence of coliforms all of which were non-faecal. Further check samples in all cases indicated coliform-free waters.

The supply to the area is derived from five local boreholes together with a blended water consisting of spring water from Matlock and a supply from the Derwent Valley Water Board. The blended water is supplied to parishes to the north of Brassington, and the local waters to the south. The local sources and their fluoride contents are as follows :-

Sturston No.1 Borehole	..	..	..	0.05 p.p.m.
" " 2 "	..	..	..	0.05 p.p.m.
Ladyhole Borehole	..	..	..	0.05 p.p.m.
Yeldersley Borehole	..	..	..	0.10 p.p.m.
Cubley Borehole	..	..	..	1.00 p.p.m.

The blended water supplied in the north of the district is the same as that supplied to Middleton a typical analysis of which was included with the report for the Wirksworth Urban District. The two analyses enclosed with the 1964 report are typical of the local waters.

- (c) None of the water as supplied to the consumers in this area is liable to plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses, houses and shops and the estimated population is shown on the attached list. I have no record as to the number of supplies by means of standpipes.

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE WATER BOARD

ASHBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Dwellings Supplied</u>
Alkmonton	20
Atlow	13
Ballidon	23
Biggin	24
Boylestone	27
Bradbourne	34
Bradley	61
Brailsford	128
Brassington	167
Calow	-
Carsington	33
Clifton	150
Cubley	58
Doveridge	271
Eaton and Alsop	2
Edlaston and Wyaston	48
Fenny Bentley	49
Hartington Nether Quarter	97
Hartington Town Quarter	112
Hognaston	58
Hollington	37
Hepton	-
Hulland	49
Hulland Ward	125
Hungry Bentley	5
Ible	2
Kirk Ireton	76
Kniveton	48
Lea Hall	-
Longford	63
Mappleton	46
Marston Montgomery	80
Mercaston	6
Newton Grange	1
Norbury and Roston	66
Offcote and Underwood	37
Osmaston	63
Parwich	130
Rodsley	20
Shirley	51
Snelston	32
Scmersal Herbert	1
Sudbury	30
Thorpe	42
Tissington	2
Yeaveley	48
Yeldersley	54

TOTAL: 2,497

Estimated Population supplied 8,454

LABORATORY AT LITTLE EATON

CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ANALYSIS

Sample No. 40

Sampling Point Yeldersley

Source Yeldersley

(a) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION :

Colour (Hazen)	13
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	2
Taste	None
Odour	None
Suspended Matter (microscopical examination)	-

(b) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS :

pH 7.3

Electrical Conductivity
at 20°C 392

Parts per Million

Residual Chlorine :-

Free -

Monochloramines -

Di Chloramines -

Total 1.0

Free and Saline Ammonia as N < 0.01

Albuminoid Ammonia as N < 0.01

Nitrite as Nitrogen as N 0.001

Nitrate Nitrogen as N < 0.10

Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate
in 4 hours at 27°C < 0.10

Dissolved Oxygen 1.7

B.O.D, -

Free CO₂ 15

Total Alkalinity (CaCO₃) -

Hardness as CaCO₃ :-

Temporary 192

Permanent 16

Total 208

Calcium Hardness (CaCO₃) -

Magnesium Hardness
(CaCO₃) -

Total Solids (dried
at 180°C) 245

Suspended solids
(dried at 105°C) -

SOUTH DERBYSHIRE WATER BOARD

LABORATORY AT LITTLE EATON

CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ANALYSIS

Sample No. 63

Sampling Point Council Houses, Yeaveley Source Cubley

(a) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION :

Colour (Hazen)	. . . . .	< 1	. . . . .
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	0.5
Taste	None
Odour	None
Suspended matter (microscopical examination)	-
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(b) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

pH	8.9
Electrical Conductivity at 20 °C	440

Parts per Million

Residual Chlorine :-			
Free	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Monochloramines	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Di Chloramines	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Total	. . . . .	None detected	. . . . .
Free and Saline Ammonia as N	. . . . .	< 0.01	. . . . .
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	. . . . .	< 0.01	. . . . .
Nitrite Nitrogen as N	. . . . .	None detected	. . . . .
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	. . . . .	0.36	. . . . .
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hours at 27 °C	. . . . .	< 0.10	. . . . .
Dissolved Oxygen	. . . . .	7.5	. . . . .
B.O.D.	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Free CO ₂	. . . . .	None detected	. . . . .
Total Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Hardness as CaCO ₃ :-			
Temporary	. . . . .	148	. . . . .
Permanent	. . . . .	48	. . . . .
Total	. . . . .	196	. . . . .
Calcium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Magnesium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	. . . . .	-	. . . . .
Total Solids (dried at 180 °C)	. . . . .	271	. . . . .
Suspended solids (dried at 105 °C)	. . . . .	-	. . . . .

Parts per Million

(c) MINE AL ANALYSIS :

Calcium as Ca	35.6
Magnesium as Mg	26.0
Sodium as Na	19.0
Potassium as K	-
Iron as Fe	None detected
Manganese as Mn	0.04
Copper as Cu	0.05
Lead as Pb.	0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05
Aluminium as Al	-
Silica as SiO_2	10.5
Sulphates as SO_4	53.2
Chlorides as Cl	1.0
Phosphates as PO_4	-
Nitrate as NO_3	
(calculated)	1.6

